

## WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair to-day and to-morrow, with continued mild temperature.

Highest temperature yesterday, 75; lowest, 51. Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

## THE NEW YORK HERALD

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VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 218—DAILY.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS  
WITHIN 300 MILES  
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## DOUBLE INQUIRY OF Hylan Regime TO BE UNDERTAKEN

Legislature to Attempt to Uncover Grafting—Charter Revision Before a Second Committee.

### BILLS IN PREPARATION

Five Senators and Six Assemblymen With \$100,000 Appropriation Likely in Crime Probe.

MILLER FAVORS ACTION Will Name 15 Investigators of Financial Operations to Recommend New Municipal Structure.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 4.

Legislative leaders said to-night, after an informal conference, that in all likelihood there will be two separate and distinct investigations into the municipal government of New York city under the Hylan administration, and bills embodying that idea are being prepared for introduction in the Assembly and Senate within the next few days. One inquiry will cover all charges of grafting and irregularities, and will go deeply into such matters as the contracts for the new court house, the administration of the Police Department, higher police leases and other municipal activities of which there have been reports of possible wrongdoings.

Hints that there has been and is grafting in all of these lines have developed freely at the Lockwood Committee hearings and in the inquiry which is being conducted by Charles S. Whitman. The plans of the Legislative leaders now are to make the committee which is to investigate these matters consist of five Senators and six Assemblymen, with an appropriation of \$100,000. The bills proposed will authorize it to go as far as it likes in its efforts to unearth grafting and irregularities.

#### Charter Inquiry, Also.

The second committee to be formed under the proposed bills will study the charter and financial affairs and attempt to evolve a better system of government for the metropolis. It is likely that although the matter of crime and the duties of this second committee will be entirely separate, they will exchange evidence should any develop at the hearings of either that might interest the other. The second committee will be named by the Governor and will consist of fifteen men, representing the State, the city and the public. It will have an appropriation of \$25,000.

Governor Miller came out emphatically to-day in favor of the proposed investigation of the New York city government. While he did not say definitely how far such an inquiry should go or what he expected it might uncover, he indicated strongly that it should be broad and sweeping.

"I am now in favor of an investigation of New York," the Governor was asked. He answered: "I think that an investigation of the structure and financial condition of the city of New York—the government—with a view of some constructive work or the revision of the charter, would be highly desirable thing. Some things have been brought to my attention which lead me to think that an investigation on possibly broader lines than that might be productive of good."

"Does that infer any irregularity that would mean a violation of penal statutes?"

"I would not want to comment on that."

#### No Attempt at Dictation.

The Governor has not attempted to dictate to the Legislature what form such an investigation should take. The leaders of both the Legislature and of the Republican State organization said this evening before their informal conference that no decision had been reached. If any inquiry is started, they said, it may be directed mainly to charter revision.

"I have not felt like urging that the power of investigation be conferred generally upon the Governor," Gov. Miller commented when asked whether he would insist upon having the powers of the Moreland act extended to give him authority to proceed on his own initiative.

"The investigation might not be directed against any particular official," the Governor said. "That I do not know. Rather it might be against conditions that exist. That is the primary thing on which I think there can be no doubt."

"But if there are charges against officials of New York, would these be pressed at the proposed investigation?"

"That is a matter I would not care to comment upon; it would be for those having the matter in hand to decide."

"What would be the irregularities which he had said had been called to his attention, the Governor said he did not care to comment upon that just at present. Nor would he say who had presented the charges."

"I do say that the thing about which there can be no doubt is the desirability of a searching investigation and study of the structure of the Government of the city government and its operations, with a view to making needed changes."

"One thing which has been urged, the Governor said, is to have the data for tax collection in New York put forward so that money can be collected before it is spent. The Governor said he thought that was a very good idea."

## Waste Basket Gives Up \$10,000 Thought Stolen

PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—The \$10,000 which disappeared from a safe at Hog Island on March 29 was found to-day hidden in a receptacle used for waste paper, in a hallway of an office building at the plant. It was said only 25 cents was missing.

Shipping Board secret service men who made the discovery declared the money must have been placed where it was found during the night, for the place was inspected Sunday.

The money was to have been used to pay off the few remaining Shipping Board employees at Hog Island.

## THREE DRY BILLS SIGNED BY MILLER

Governor Warns Enright and Other Police New Statutes Must Be Put in Effect.

### PROHIBITION NOT A JOKE

Way to Find Out Sort of Law People Want Is to Enforce It, Says Executive.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Albany, April 4.

Enforcement of Federal prohibition is now a duty of Police Commissioner Enright of New York and also other police and prosecuting officials of the State.

Gov. Miller this afternoon signed the three State prohibition enforcement bills. At a hearing on the bills earlier in the day the Governor made it plain that he would stand for no half hearted efforts in carrying out their provisions.

"I want the Police Commissioner of New York to understand, and the police commissioners of other cities to understand," he said, "that these laws cannot be made a joke. I know that every policeman will know where liquor is being illegally sold on his beat—knows it to-day. The head of the Police Department who wants to enforce this law, I know can do it."

The Governor said he knew that people could not be reformed by law, but that "the law can be decently enforced or allowed to be indecently flouted."

"And I know," he added, "that the Police Department of the city only, or the police officers of the city of New York, with the right head, can prevent what is now a public disgrace."

The hearing was given at the request of the district attorneys of the counties within New York city. They said it would be impossible to enforce the prohibition laws as now drawn, and asked for an amendment so that a district attorney could present violations of the prohibition laws to Special Sessions as well as to General Sessions.

The Governor said he was impressed with the arguments of the district attorneys, and that if necessary what they asked could be provided for in a separate bill, which still could be passed at this session. William H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League said he would not object to such a measure.

Gov. Miller subsequently said: "The way to find out what sort of law the people want to have is to enforce the laws we have got. If a law is bad, enforcement of it would demonstrate its badness. The violation of it is the worst of all possible evils."

The Governor would not comment on what he thought of prohibition itself. He said: "There is no way of checking water after it has gone over the dam."

## BANTON TO SUBMIT DRY AMENDMENT

Police Views on Enforcement Heard by Governor.

Joab H. Benton, Assistant District Attorney, will draw up an amendment to the State prohibition enforcement laws making it possible to send offenders to the courts of Special Sessions for trial instead of holding them for indictment by the Grand Jury and trial in General Sessions before a jury. It was said last night by a member of a committee which visited Gov. Miller at Albany.

John A. Leach, First Deputy Police Commissioner, and representatives of the District Attorneys of the city counties, explained to Gov. Miller, it was said, that the whole machinery of the higher State criminal courts would be clogged by the influx of prohibition offenders. Gov. Miller replied that he appreciated their feelings on the subject but thought the bills would be signed. It was agreed that Mr. Benton should draw up an amendment to be submitted to the Legislature with Gov. Miller's approval, it is understood.

## SOUTH DAKOTA FAILS TO ENFORCE BLUE LAWS

Attorney-General Waits for Film Test Case Decision.

Pierre, S. D., April 4.—Prosecutions for violation of the South Dakota blue laws yesterday failed to materialize to-day, according to reports received here from all parts of the State.

Attaches of the Attorney-General's office declared there would be no State-wide effort to enforce the Sunday observance laws until their constitutionality had been determined by the State Supreme Court. The State expects to have its case before that tribunal by Thursday in the test case against Allen Goethel, Huron motion picture theatre proprietor, charged with violation of the blue law of the code which prohibits theatres from operating on Sunday.

Stout Falls, Mitchell and several of the other larger cities of the State reported "business as usual" yesterday.

But your situation, wanted ad, in The Herald. The quality quantity circulation means high the regime—Ad.

## MRS. A. K. RANKINE MISSING 4 DAYS; POLICE BAFFLED

Widow Last Seen at 55th St. and 2d Ave. After Leaving Her Motor Car.

### NO CLUE TO MYSTERY

Brother Leads Search, but No Trace Is Found of Her Whereabouts.

### LEFT HOME LAST FRIDAY

Relatives Fear Renewed Attack of Fainting Spells—Refuse Theory of Foul Play.

Mrs. Annette Kingsley Rankine, widow of William Birch Rankine, who is said to have left to her a fortune approximating \$1,000,000, is missing from her home, 14 East Sixtieth street, and her relatives and friends are gravely concerned.

A confidential police alarm was sent out Saturday at the request of Mrs. Rankine's brother, Benjamin Vernon Norton of Pelham Manor, who is an assistant secretary of the Guaranty Trust Company in its Fifth avenue branch at Forty-fourth street. Since that time the police and private detectives have failed to find a clue to the whereabouts of Mrs. Rankine.

She left her automobile for some unknown purpose about 6 o'clock Friday evening at the Fifty-ninth street and Second avenue approach to the Queensboro Bridge. From that moment, so far as concerns her family and friends, she has vanished utterly.

Mrs. Rankine, who is 40 years old and socially prominent, is a daughter of the late Edward Kingsley Norton. She was married fifteen years ago to William Birch Rankine, who, though a lawyer by profession, devoted his energies principally to developing and promoting the Niagara Falls Power Company. He helped harness for industry the mighty cataract and became the vice-president of that corporation after he and his associates had been successful in capitalizing it on a substantial foundation through the cooperation of J. P. Morgan and other American bankers.

#### Subject to Fainting Spells.

Only about a year after his marriage to Annette Kingsley Norton, Mr. Rankine, who was greatly her senior in years, died at Niagara Falls, on September 30, 1905, leaving her the bulk of his fortune. Several years ago Mrs. Rankine suffered a nervous breakdown and as a consequence for a time she was subject to fainting spells. Since she took apartments about four years ago on the eighth floor of the East Sixtieth street apartment hotel, she has had as her sole constant companion and nurse a Miss Spink.

Mr. Norton, her brother, expressed fear yesterday that his sister might have suffered some of her fainting attacks. Since Friday night he had directed an unsuccessful search of hospitals and other city institutions in the hope of finding some news of her. It is believed by Mr. Norton and those who are aiding him, that Mrs. Rankine may have been found and cared for by well intentioned persons who realized that she was ill and perhaps temporarily irresponsible.

The brother refuses to entertain the suspicion that she may have met with foul play.

Mrs. Rankine, her relatives say, devoted a part of her time to doing statistical work for the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. According to the chauffeur, whose name is Clouting, she directed him to drive her to Fifty-ninth street and Second avenue at about 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, though neither he nor her brother nor Miss Spink have any idea what may have been her purpose in going there. She alighted from the car and a policeman told Clouting he could not park his machine at that spot, as it would impede traffic toward the bridge.

The chauffeur was starting to shift the car's position when his mistress told him he need not wait for her, as she thought she would walk home after having finished her errands.

#### Chauffeur Gives the Alarm.

The last her chauffeur saw of Mrs. Rankine, she was walking toward the public market at the bridge terminal. He did not drive the car home immediately, but waited, thinking she might change her mind. Later he tried to find Mrs. Rankine, but she had disappeared. He then went home with the car. When she had not returned after a reasonable time the chauffeur told his story. He added that Mrs. Rankine certainly had expected to be at home soon, because she had instructed him she would want to go as usual after dinner for a drive in the park and she should have the car at her door at 8 o'clock.

The nurse then telephoned Mr. Norton at his home in Pelham Manor. Mr. Norton immediately came to the city and in touch with Deputy Police Commissioner Shaw, who directed him to the Thirty-first police precinct station. There the aid of Lieut. McManis and Detective Sergeant Smith was enlisted, and a canvass of the hospitals was begun. On Saturday and again on Sunday a thorough search was made in the vicinity of the bridge and the bridge approach to see if any trace of the missing woman's clothing might suggest the nature of her fate. Thus far the police are baffled, though Mr. Norton said last night he believed they were doing everything in their power.

Mrs. Rankine is described by her brother as being slight, 5 feet, 2 inches

Continued on Seventh Page.

WHEN you think of Country Boarders think of The Herald's Want Ad. pages. You will find a lot of attractive places advertised there—Ad.

## Casualties of British Force in Ireland Grow

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 4.—Startling figures of outrages attributed to the Sinn Fein during the year ended March 31, were given by Denis Henry, Attorney-General for Ireland, in the House of Commons to-day in reply to a question. The figures showed a steady increase of killings and wounding of police and military forces quarter by quarter.

In the last quarter of the year there were 2,246 outrages. Eighty-eight policemen were killed and 156 wounded, while 44 soldiers were killed and 84 wounded. The total outrages of the whole year numbered 10,894. The police killed totaled 243 and the wounded 3,816. The soldiers killed numbered 90 and the wounded 202.

## GEM THIEF FLEES IN HAIL OF SHOTS

Youth Wanted in Jewel Robbery Vanishes From Cops in Central Park.

### COMPANION IS ARRESTED

Mrs. Rosseau Identifies Jewelry Taken by Young Dinner Burglars.

A boy who described himself as Clement Marouek, 16, of 401 East Seventieth street, was looked up last night for stealing jewelry worth more than \$1,200 from Mrs. John Rosseau, who lives at 44 East Seventy-second street, in the exclusive neighborhood bordering Fifth avenue. With Marouek when he was captured was a second boy, but he outwitted the detectives and escaped following a chase through Seventieth street, across Fifth avenue and over the wall into Central Park. The second boy, it was said, is a youth who has committed many dinner hour robberies on the East Side.

Several shots were fired at the fleeing lad and for ten minutes, while unformed policemen assisted the detectives in seeking him, traffic was at a standstill and a crowd gathered because of the excitement.

Detectives Foley and Golding of the West Sixty-eighth street station, walking through Madison avenue near Seventieth street just before 9 o'clock, had their attention attracted to Marouek and a brilliantly colored Navajo blanket which he swung on his arm. When they approached to question him the boy who was with him ran. While Foley held Marouek the other lad, named by Golding, dashed toward Fifth avenue.

The shots Golding fired at him failed to frighten him and he rounded the corner of Fifth avenue and Seventieth street at high speed, cut diagonally across the roadway and, pushing his way through the throngs proming along the walk at the side of Central Park, vaulted the wall and disappeared. Two bullets clipped the stone work as he leaped the wall, and spectators said one of them passed within a few inches of his legs.

Meanwhile Foley had been questioning Marouek. He learned from the boy, he said later, that the blanket had been stolen from an automobile. The boy's pockets then were searched. They yielded two pearl necklaces, a gold bangle and a bracelet.

Under questioning Marouek broke down, the detectives said. They quoted him as confessing he stole the jewelry as well as the blanket, and said he gave them to the side of Central Park, vaulted the wall and disappeared. Two bullets clipped the stone work as he leaped the wall, and spectators said one of them passed within a few inches of his legs.

At the East Seventy-second street house, the detectives said, they found Mrs. Rosseau. According to the report made to the East Sixty-eighth street station, she identified the bracelet, bangle and necklaces as her property. She then inspected a small strong box in which she kept her jewelry and notified the detectives that four other rings were missing, one a diamond ring worth \$500. These are believed to have been in the possession of the boy who got away.

Marouek will be arraigned to-day in Children's Court on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

## LAY DOUBLE MURDER TO SUSPECT AFTER TEST

Ohio Police Say He Is Mental Defective.

CLEVELAND, April 4.—A suspect arrested here last Thursday and said by police to be a mental defective undoubtedly is the murderer of Louise Wolf and Mabel Poole, Parma township school teachers, who were beaten to death on their way home from school February 10 last. The police announced to-night after a final test at the scene of the murder.

The suspect was taken to Parma to-day. Before his arrival clubs of various shapes and sizes were scattered by the police. Among them were a fat piece of board and a heavy stick cut from the woods near by, which were found near the bodies. The suspect selected when asked to pick out the weapons with which he killed the teachers.

Continued on Third Page.

## BRITISH PREPARE MILITARY FOR USE IN MINERS' STRIKE

Government to Plead for Support of Nation in the Commons To-day.

### GRAVE CRISIS IS SEEN

Troops Not Used Yet, but Are Ready—May Precipitate General Election.

### WORKERS NOT PREPARED

Flooding of Mines Continues, With Disorders Reported in Various Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, London, April 4.

The strike of the coal miners reached the stage to-night where the Government is ready to throw down the gauntlet of social war in England to labor, which, however, is not quite ready to take it up. The most serious industrial crisis the Kingdom has faced for years seems impending.

It was learned in the lobby of the House of Commons to-night that the Government's resolution to-morrow will call upon the nation to back up the Government, if necessary, in fighting the miners and other members of the triple alliance, railway men and transport workers.

Despite the incendiary character of the week end meetings, the conservative elements of the transport workers and railway men are working hard to avert a situation in which they will have to go out on strike to back up the miners, thereby undoubtedly precipitating a general election, with conditions favoring the Government.

Sober labor leaders admit they are not yet ready to try that issue. Government spokesmen to-night made no attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation. The Admiralty and the War Office cancelled all leaves, and while it was stated that no men with naval ratings were employed in pumping water to save the mines and that no troops had as yet been sent to Scotland and other points where disorder has broken out, it is plainly hinted that the entire forces of the Government will be available if the occasion arises.

#### Attempts Made to Compromise.

That occasion might be an organized attempt to interfere with the volunteer workers who have responded to the call of the owners to man the pumps at the mines. Despite the Government's desire to fight out the issue here and now, many elements on both sides are seeking to effect a compromise. They are trying to bring about a condition in which the Government will have to intervene to-morrow by proposing new negotiations.

At the conclusion of a meeting of the executive committee of the transport workers to-night it was decided that they should ask to have a delegate at the meeting to-morrow and that "failing a desire on the part of the Government to intervene in view of the coal dispute or in the event of the Government or the coal mine owners refraining from reopening negotiations, the delegates of the unions concerned would have no option but to ask the members to cease work whenever the call comes."

Assurance was given that the branch of the unions connected with shipping could be counted upon to respond the moment a general strike policy became necessary. The unions of the railway men continue to advise headquarters that the strike must be "seen through to the bitter end."

The Board of Trade admits that conditions at the mines are serious. The flooding continues, largely because of the inability of the emergency crews to do work to which they are unaccustomed. But most of the mines and the striking have not yet been affected. The owners are concentrating their efforts in caring for these, and where necessary are letting the less important pits go by the board.

#### Trade Board Expects "Worst."

The Board of Trade says that the situation is gloomy, and cautions the public that serious times are coming. In regard to the railway men and transport workers the Board of Trade expects the worst. "One Board of Trade official said to-night that it was a fight to the finish between the Government and direct action. The strike, he said, was an ugly demonstration for direct action, and if the public is against direct action it must condemn the miners."

A peculiar situation within the ranks of the railway men is that Bromley, who hitherto has been one of the most radical of the railway men, is against the strike. He and Thomas have long been enemies within the railroad union. It was Bromley who advocated the general strike on account of the shootings of Irish railway men at Mallow. Now he apparently is so plucked at the failure of labor to respond to that call that he

Continued on Second Page.

## HARDING APPROVES PASSING KNOX PEACE BILL AT ONCE WITH A NEW DECLARATION

Berlin Hopes United States Will Help To Avert Allies' Blow and Gain Delay

By RAYMOND SWING.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD, New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, April 4.

THE answer of the American State Department to the memorandum of Dr. Walter Simons, German Foreign Minister, is regarded in official circles as being as satisfactory as might be expected under the circumstances. It is felt now that America may take some step which will make the reopening of negotiations possible.

While many Germans hoped Secretary Hughes might prove a new savior, and his note already is being used by conservatives as evidence that the present Cabinet is one that is begging favors and has been rebuffed, more careful critics of the German foreign policy feel that Dr. Simons dealt wisely and find the American reply, with the exception of its mention of the war guilt, altogether to their liking.

Just what step on the part of America would satisfy the Germans it is hard to learn officially, but a leading German told The New York Herald correspondent that he believed his Government would be satisfied if America named its representative on the Reparations Commission to undertake with the Allies' experts a study of Germany's taxability. The Germans would favor either this plan or another providing for a new body of experts to do the same work, and then, if it is essential, a discussion of a political nature with the Allies at Washington. It is not believed here that America will look favorably upon the hint by Germany that she would undertake to pay the allied debt in America.

A manifest uneasiness is felt here over the turn German propaganda has taken in the United States, and it is feared that the obstreperous action of unskilled enthusiasts may injure Germany's chances. "The last pan-German in the world will be the president of a New York Saengerbund, and the last man to applaud Wilhelm II. will be the president of a Milwaukee kegel club," an important official told The New York Herald correspondent, while another remarked: "Now if German-Americans only will not go and spoil things for us again. We do not want friendship, but wish America to be as free as possible to recognize her own interests in Germany."

## PERSHING SCORES 'AID' FOR WOUNDED

Charges Public Health Service Is Too Cumbersome and Needs Speedy Change.

### PITIFUL CASES REPORTED

Speaker at Mass Meeting Says Veterans Are Treated as Public Charges.

Charging the Public Health Service with inadequate, faulty and cumbersome organization for the care of sick and wounded war veterans, Gen. Pershing last night urged an audience of 3,000 persons in Carnegie Hall "to insist upon immediate and necessary action by the proper authorities."

The occasion was the first of a series of mass meetings to be held throughout the country by the Citizens Committee to Obtain Justice for the Wounded. Gen. Pershing, who was the principal speaker, said that from all accounts the management of the Public Health hospitals demand an early investigation.

"It must be conceded," he declared, "that the Government was as unprepared for the problems of a sudden peace as it was for the problems of war. We are the government and the fault is ours. The difficulty of providing facilities for the immediate housing and treatment for the ever increasing number of incapacitated is fully recognized. Nearly two years have passed and still there is cause for complaint."

"The fact is that while there has undoubtedly been incompetence in handling the problem, yet I believe the organization for taking care of our disabled men is faulty and cumbersome. There is no one particular agency that is made entirely responsible for service men shall receive that which the American people intended they should receive. There appears to be no good reason why the war risk insurance, vocational education and the care of disabled soldiers should not be combined under one competent head responsible directly to the Administration."

P. W. Galbraith, commander of the American Legion, also recommended the consolidation of the three bureaus and complained of the practice of the Government in placing its sick charges, mostly insane and tuberculous cases, in poor farms and "county jails."

"They receive the same food and treatment as public charges and are supported on an allowance of about \$1 a day," he said. "Their bed linen is changed only once in two weeks; they are permitted to have two towels a week. In a poor farm I recently visited near Chicago there were eighty sick men quartered. They wanted to know why they should be sent to such a place. Some of them were ashamed to write to their mothers and tell where they were."

Gen. Pershing said President Harding had told him last Sunday that "the first duty of the Administration after Congress assemblies will be to see that wounded soldiers get the swift and honest justice to which they are entitled."

The American Legion, with the support of 49,000 patriotic organizations, will bring pressure on Congress to appropriate the necessary funds. The \$18,600,000 already provided, Mr. Galbraith said, was not nearly sufficient.

Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, who has been studying the hospital problem, said the Government has not built a single institution for care of the sick veterans since the early days, and unless the public insists nothing will be done. There are

#### ONLY 5 DAYS MORE

Then The Queen of Ricks will arrive in New York to Queen and Delight at the Lyric Theatre, beginning last Sunday, Eve—Ad.

Continued on Second Page.

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Continued on Second Page.

## NO LEAGUE FOR U.S., VIVIANI INFORMED

Envoy Told That It Is Useless to Discuss Possibility of America Joining.

### RECONCILED TO COURSE

Learns at McCormick Dinner That No Undue Help Will Be Given to Germany.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Harding Administration intends to terminate the war between the United States and Germany by Congressional resolution, M. Viviani, the French Envoy Extraordinary to this country, was understood to have been informed to-night at a dinner at the home of Senator McCormick of Illinois.

The former Premier also was informed by Senators present that the programme of the Administration does not contemplate entrance of the United States into the League of Nations.

Those at the dinner said that M. Viviani had been told frankly that it was useless to discuss the possibility of American membership in the league. Most of the Republican members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Col. George Harvey of New York, who is to be Ambassador at the Court of St. James's, were among those present.

The French envoy,